

Roll No.

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(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in the Admit Card)

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Signature of Invigilator

Question Booklet Series

**X**

**Subject Code : 17**

**PAPER-II**

**Question Booklet No.**

(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)

## **SOCIOLOGY**

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

### *Instructions for the Candidates*

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
  - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
  - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
  - (iii) Verify whether the Question Booklet No. is identical with OMR Answer Sheet No.; if not, the full set is to be replaced.
  - (iv) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet.
3. This paper consists of One hundred (100) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries *two* marks.
4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: **(A) (B) (C) (D)**. You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

*Example:* **(A) (B) (C) (D)**, where **(C)** is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
10. **Use only Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator, mobile phone, electronic devices/gadgets etc. is strictly prohibited.**
12. **There is no negative marks for incorrect answer.**



## SOCIOLOGY

## PAPER II

1. Which one of the following movements of people cannot be termed as migration?

- (A) Primitive migration of people
- (B) People move from their country of origin to a country of destination for performing specific assignment for three months
- (C) Refugee movement
- (D) Periodic migration of people

2. The reason behind the failure of attempt to integrate communities:

- (A) Ethnic groups are living in proximity
- (B) Attempt to develop a degree of homogeneity doomed to failure
- (C) To have desirable consequences from ethnic groups there should have some friendly attempt to reduce the gap between them
- (D) Derecognition of minority ethnic cultures.

3. According to 2011 Census among all Indian States West Bengal has:

- (A) highest population concentration.
- (B) least population concentration.
- (C) second population concentration.
- (D) fourth highest population concentration.

4. The term rationalization in sociology means:

- (a) it is very difficult for people of a country to influence each other through social networking.
- (b) it is the replacement of traditions, values and emotions for behaviour in society.
- (c) it indicates moderate living space with inappropriate urban planning by a government.
- (d) to obstruct the process of globalization in the modern era.

Find the correct answer from the code given below:

- (A) Only (c) is true, (d) is false.
- (B) Only (a) is true, (b) is false.
- (C) Only (c) is false, (d) is true.
- (D) Only (a) is false, (b) is true.

5. Case study method may be used when a study is *not* based on:

- (a) Comparative analysis
- (b) Cross-cultural analysis
- (c) Longitudinal analysis
- (d) Quantitative analysis

Choose the correct one from the below:

- (A) (a) and (b) are incorrect
- (B) (a) and (d) are correct
- (C) (a) and (c) are correct
- (D) (b) and (c) are incorrect

6. A. R. Desai has identified following major trends of rural social change:

- (1) Rapid transformation of agrarian society from subsistence economy to market economy.
- (2) Rapid transformation followed by the introduction of modern technology.
- (3) Moderate level of transformation resulted from gradual induction of Indian technology.
- (4) Abolition of intermediaries such as zamindar & biswedar.
- (5) Emergence of various associations and institutions having non-linkages with urban and national organizations.

Find the correct combination from the following:

- (A) (1), (2) & (3) are false, (4) & (5) are true.
- (B) (1), (3) & (4) are false, (2) & (5) are true.
- (C) (2), (3) & (4) are false, (1) & (5) are true.
- (D) (1), (2) & (3) are true, (4) & (5) are false.

7. Which one of the following is not a correct variation of tenants available in Colonial India?

- (A) Croppers & Crop-share tenants
- (B) Landowners' sponsored tenants
- (C) Cash & share-cash tenants
- (D) Other & unspecified tenants

8. The share of urban population to the total population, according to 2011 census, is close to

- (A) 30%
- (B) 31%
- (C) 32%
- (D) 33%

9. Subaltern refers to that category of people

- (i) who has access to the hegemonic power of the society.
- (ii) who can raise its voice about the different problems of the society.
- (iii) who socially, politically and culturally or in any other way exists outside the power structure.
- (iv) who finds special mention in the conventional historiography of the society.

Choose the right combination from the below:

- (A) (iv) is true, (iii) is false.
- (B) (ii) is true, (i) is false.
- (C) (ii) is false, (i) is true.
- (D) (iv) is false, (iii) is true.

10. Sanskritization promotes:

- (A) Structural mobility
- (B) Functional mobility
- (C) Downward mobility
- (D) Inter-religious mobility

11. Which one of the following Scheduled Caste groups has the highest representation to the total Scheduled Caste population of West Bengal?

- (A) Namasudra
- (B) Rajbanshi
- (C) Pod
- (D) Bagdi

12. Ethnocentrism in a multicultural society results in:

- (A) Cultural harmony
- (B) Cultural conflict
- (C) Cultural reciprocity
- (D) Cultural lag

13. The piece, *Annihilation of Caste*, was written by

- (A) G. S. Ghurye
- (B) David Hardiman
- (C) B. R. Ambedkar
- (D) M. N. Srinivas

14. The notion of "Hindu Method of Tribal Absorption" was advanced by

- (A) M. K. Gandhi
- (B) D. P. Mukherjee
- (C) G. S. Ghurye
- (D) N. K. Bose

15. The Indian sociologist who did not sympathize with the Marxian perspective was

- (A) A. R. Desai
- (B) Ramkrishna Mukherjee
- (C) M. N. Srinivas
- (D) D. N. Dhanagare

16. *In The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* Max Weber has pointed out the elective affinity between the attributes of capitalism and

- (A) Catholic religion
- (B) Judaism
- (C) Calvinism
- (D) Hinduism

17. The substitution of Malinowski's cultural functionalism by structural-functionalism to better explain the nature of social relationships was made first by:

- (A) Talcott Parsons
- (B) Claude Levi-Strauss
- (C) R. K. Merton
- (D) A. R. Radcliffe-Brown

18. Which one of the following is an essential feature of historical materialism?

- (A) Society takes birth, grows and matures like an organism.
- (B) Society is inherently mutable in which changes are produced by internal contradiction.
- (C) Society starts as a small aggregate and with the passage of time grows in size.
- (D) Society develops with the development of scientific personnel.

19. The relation between the rain-mating ceremony of a community and the gathering together of persons performing it is, according to Merton, an example of

- (A) Manifest function
- (B) Manifest dysfunction
- (C) Latent dysfunction
- (D) Latent function

20. Tick the pair which does not find a room in the inventory of 'pattern variables' suggested by Talcott Parsons:

- (A) Quietism vs. Aggressive action
- (B) Self-orientation vs. Collective orientation
- (C) Affectivity vs. Affective neutrality
- (D) Universalism vs. Particularism

21. Ghotul is an example of youth dormitory traditionally found among the:

- (A) Santal of Bihar
- (B) Angami Naga of Nagaland
- (C) Muria of Chattisgarh
- (D) Jarwa of Andaman

22. Which one of the following is a matrilineal community?

- (A) Muria of Chattisgarh
- (B) Khasis of Meghalaya
- (C) Bhills of Madhya Pradesh
- (D) Oraon of West Bengal

23. The belief in spiritual existence of animals, plants and inanimate objects on the earth is described as

- (A) Animism
- (B) Positivism
- (C) Spiritualism
- (D) Holism

24. When a person marries wife's sister it is termed as the practice of:

- (A) Sororal Polyandry
- (B) Fraternal Polyandry
- (C) Fraternal Polygyny
- (D) Sororal Monogamy

25. Who among the following elaborated the notion of gender regime?

- (A) Margaret Mead
- (B) Bob Connell
- (C) Alva Mirdal
- (D) Ester Boserup

26. Select the correct statement:

- (A) Deducting reasoning works from general to specific while the inducting reasoning works from specific to general.
- (B) Deductive reasoning works from specific to general while inductive reasoning works from general to specific.
- (C) Both the deducting and inducting reasonings work from general to specific in the industrial society.
- (D) Both the deducting and inducting reasonings work from general to specific in all societies.

27. Match *List-I* with *List-II*:

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
(1) Max Weber	(a) Habitus
(2) Karl Marx	(b) Binary Opposition
(3) Emile Durkheim	(c) Primitive Accumulation
(4) Claude Levi Strauss	(d) Social Fact
(5) Pierre Bourdieu	(e) Social Action

Select the correct answer:

*Code:*

- |         |     |     |     |     |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1)     | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| (A) (a) | (d) | (c) | (e) | (b) |
| (B) (d) | (a) | (c) | (e) | (b) |
| (C) (e) | (c) | (d) | (b) | (a) |
| (D) (d) | (e) | (c) | (b) | (a) |

28. The term 'Global Village' is coined by:  
 (A) Talcott Parsons  
 (B) Marshall McLuhan  
 (C) Adam Smith  
 (D) Ulrich Beck
29. Who among the following coined the term 'Virtual Community' to describe communities engaged in social discussions in internet?  
 (A) Howard Rheingold  
 (B) Bob Connell  
 (C) Manuel Castells  
 (D) Peter Drucker
30. The notion of 'time space compression' is used by the sociologists in the context of:  
 (A) Pre-agrarian society  
 (B) Agrarian society  
 (C) Industrial society  
 (D) Information/Knowledge society
31. In Action Frame of Reference, Parsons arranged the sub-systems of social action on the basis of  
 (A) Unequal control elements.  
 (B) unequal distribution of energy and information.  
 (C) Religiosity.  
 (D) Sacredness.
32. Match the following and Select the correct answer:
- | <i>List-I</i>       | <i>List-II</i>                          |
|---------------------|---|
| (1) D. N. Dhanagare | (a) Caste, Class and Power              |
| (2) Andre Bataille  | (b) Hindu Samaj Gadan                   |
| (3) N. K. Bose      | (c) India's Changing Villages           |
| (4) Yogendra Singh  | (d) Peasant Movements in Colonial India |
| (5) S. C. Dube      | (e) Modernisation of Indian Tradition   |
- Code:*
- |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| (A) | (a) | (d) | (b) | (c) |
| (B) | (c) | (e) | (b) | (a) |
| (C) | (d) | (a) | (b) | (e) |
| (D) | (b) | (a) | (d) | (c) |
33. The essentialist view on identity is that Identities are  
 (A) constructed but not reconfigured.  
 (B) given and are available for reconstruction.  
 (C) given and cannot be constructed or reconstructed.  
 (D) dynamic aspects of human action that can be situationally reconfigured.
34. In the Indian Constitution, the provisions that empower the state to make special arrangement for women and children is incorporated in  
 (A) Article 12  
 (B) Article 15  
 (C) Article 21  
 (D) Article 37
35. Secularism in India stands for:  
 (A) separation between state and religion.  
 (B) equal treatment to all religion.  
 (C) separation of executive, legislative and judiciary.  
 (D) elimination of collective rights.
36. India gets the highest share of her Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from which sector of the economy?  
 (A) Agriculture  
 (B) Industry  
 (C) Service  
 (D) All sectors equally
37. The Human Development perspective considers economic growth:  
 (A) as an end in itself.  
 (B) as a means to maximise profit for further investment.  
 (C) as a means to improve the state of education, health, housing and employment and social equality in society.  
 (D) as a means to protect the government establishment from external aggration.

38. Identify the major objectives of land reform in India:

- (A) Agro-industrialisation, employment generation and land consolidation
- (B) Land ceiling, land distribution, agro-industrialisation and commercialisation of agriculture, rural-urban continuum
- (C) Land distribution, commercialisation of agriculture and ruralisation
- (D) Land ceiling, land distribution, land consolidation, tenurial security and increasing agricultural productivity

39. Which one of the following is a feature of Bureaucracy?

- (A) Formal arrangement, hierarchy, fixed tenure, impersonality, formal educational qualification
- (B) Informal arrangement, homogeneity, traditional faith of fraternity
- (C) Hierarchy and gender differentiation, personal choice, rule founded on social norms
- (D) Beck and call, informal arrangement, hierarchy, formal educational qualification

40. Who among the following is the author of Dynamics of a Rural Society?

- (A) Radha Kamal Mukherjee
- (B) Andre Beteillie
- (C) N. K. Bose
- (D) Ramkrishna Mukherjee

41. Who among the following sociologists emphasised market position and life chances in elaborating the concept of social class?

- (A) Karl Marx
- (B) Max Weber
- (C) Ralf Dahrendorf
- (D) Lewis A. Coser

42. The process of depeasantization in rural India has been accelerated by:

- (A) growing off-farm employment opportunities
- (B) large scale rural to urban migration
- (C) loss of Land by small and marginal farmers
- (D) capitalist penetration in agricultural sector

43. Select the correct match on the caste and village studies in India:

- (A) McKim Marriott — Bisipara Village
- (B) F. G. Bailey — Kisangarli Village
- (C) Adrian Mayer — Ramkheri Village
- (D) Andre Beteille — Rampura Village

44. Ethnographic research is intrinsically linked to:

- (A) Participant observation
- (B) Non-participant observation
- (C) Quasi-participant observation
- (D) Survey research of macro magnitude

45. The sampling technique through which researchers ensure that each sample unit has the equal chance to be represented in the universe of the study is known as:

- (A) Random Sampling
- (B) Quota Sampling
- (C) Stratified Sampling
- (D) Snow ball Sampling

46. Who among the following sociologists recommended for 'value reference' instead of value judgement for scientific research in social sciences?

- (A) Karl Marx
- (B) Radcliffe-Brown
- (C) Max Weber
- (D) Malinowski

47. Select the correct Match:

- (A) Rules of Sociological Method — Max Weber
- (B) The Logic of Scientific Discovery — Karl Popper
- (C) Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism — Durkheim
- (D) Economy and Society — Karl Marx

48. According to Durkheim social facts are to be considered as things. Which one of the following is *not* an element of such things?

- (A) Belief system, customs and institutions
- (B) Choices of individuals
- (C) Non-choice by individuals
- (D) External to individuals

49. Anthony Giddens has described the contemporary society as a 'run away society' which is characterised by:

- (A) Migration and mobility of people
- (B) Increasing sportsmanship
- (C) Peace and social stability
- (D) New risk and uncertainties

50. Which one of the following is *not* a feature of caste system in India?

- (A) Purity and Pollution
- (B) Endogamy
- (C) Ritual Hierarchy
- (D) Exogamy

51. Which feminist theory is characterized by its assertion that patriarchy is the major cause of women's oppression?

- (A) Socialist Feminism
- (B) Radical Feminism
- (C) Cultural Feminism
- (D) Liberal Feminism

52. Tick the correct option:

The recent legislation by the Indian Parliament on Talaq of the Muslim women has:

- (A) abolished the talaq system
- (B) abolished the tripple talaq
- (C) prohibited instantaneous tripple talaq
- (D) ended patriarchy in the Muslim society

53. A villager is a school teacher, a well-off jotedar, a member of the Panchayt Samiti and also an organizer of the annual football tournament in the locality. All these positions together are referred to in sociology as

- (A) Role-set
- (B) Multiple statuses
- (C) Status-set
- (D) Status sequence

54. The totality learned and shared products of collective life, that justify a certain specific type of behaviour in a given society is known as

- (A) Custom
- (B) Values
- (C) Norms
- (D) Culture

55. State which is *not* a characteristic of 'networks':

- (A) Members having a common focus
- (B) Clearly defined hierarchies
- (C) Emergent norms over time
- (D) Communications oriented

56. Choose the statement which is *not* correct:

- (A) M.K.Gandhi mooted the proposal for seperate representation of the Scheduled Castes in Legislatures.
- (B) B. R. Ambedkar gave emphasis to horizontal mobilization of the Scheduled Castes in independent India.
- (C) State policy for special treatment of the Scheduled Castes in education and employment is a type of protective discrimination to moderate inequality.
- (D) Bhakti Movement provided opportunities to the lowly castes for social mobility.

57. Who is the author of the book *Cultural Imperialism*?

- (A) Karl Marx
- (B) Karl Mannheim
- (C) Edward Said
- (D) Jurgen Habermas



**58.** Who studied Bhoodan-Gramdan (Land Gift) movement in Rajasthan by applying Weber's perspective on social change?

- (A) M. S. A. Rao
- (B) T. K. Oommen
- (C) D. N. Dhanagare
- (D) M. S. Gore

**59.** "The study of Indian tradition is the first and inevitable duty of Indian Sociologist"— who said this?

- (A) D. N. Majumdar
- (B) Surajit Sinha
- (C) D. P. Mukherjee
- (D) Radha Kamal Mukherjee

**60.** According to whom, "Acceleration in Westernisation does not slow down the process of Sanskritisation rather both go hand in hand."

- (A) Yogendra Singh
- (B) Andre Beteille
- (C) S.C. Dube
- (D) M.N. Srinivas

**61.** Among the following, who did not establish the positive relationship between population growth and Social change?

- (A) Karl Marx
- (B) Max Weber
- (C) Talcott Parsons
- (D) Auguste Comte

**62.** Who considered that "most often action is routine and relatively unreflexive"?

- (A) M. Garfinkel
- (B) Alfred Schutz
- (C) Max Weber
- (D) E. Scheller

**63.** Who among the following used the method of Concomitant Variation?

- (A) Karl Marx
- (B) Talcott Parsons
- (C) Max Weber
- (D) E. Durkhiem

**64.** The deductive approach as an alternative methodology in both natural science and sociology is supported by whom?

- (A) Thomas Kuhn
- (B) Max Weber
- (C) Karl Popper
- (D) Fayerabend

**65.** Who defines Praxis as practical reflective activity in critical social research?

- (A) Lee Harvey
- (B) Max Weber
- (C) Thomas Kuhn
- (D) Douglas

**66.** The basic principles of symbolic interactionism include:

- (a) human capacity for thought process.
- (b) social institutions and social interactions.
- (c) mind and Social Consciousness,
- (d) meanings and symbols that facilitate action and interaction.

Select the appropriate code from the following:

- (A) (a) and (b)
- (B) (b) and (c)
- (C) (c) and (d)
- (D) (a) and (d)

**67.** Who among the following elaborated the concept of "functional imperative"?

- (A) Talcott Parsons
- (B) B. Malinowski
- (C) A. R. Radcliffe-Brown
- (D) Robert K. Merton

68. Who differentiated between “we relations” and “they-relations” within the social world?

- (A) C. H. Gooley
- (B) Alfred Schutz
- (C) E. Husserl
- (D) H. Garfinkel

69. Who among the following is the author of the work on “When a Great Tradition Modernises”?

- (A) M. N. Srinivas
- (B) Milton Singer
- (C) M. Marriot
- (D) Kathleen Gough

70. The ‘Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalayas’ is written by

- (A) Chandi Prasad Bhatt
- (B) Sunderlal Bahuguna
- (C) Ramchandra Guha
- (D) D. N. Majumder

71. The first Government Policy of resettlement and rehabilitation was announced as National Rehabilitation Policy for Project affected family in which year?

- (A) 1990
- (B) 1999
- (C) 2004
- (D) 2019

72. Which one according to Malinowski is not a basic need?

- (A) Sexuality
- (B) Dress
- (C) Food
- (D) Cosmetics

73. What does Mcdonaldisation mean?

- (A) Universal application of the ideas of Mcdonald
- (B) The process of extension of the cartoons of Donald Duck
- (C) Spread of the new means of consumption across the world
- (D) Diffusion of modern agricultural production

74. Which one of the following sociologists differentiated between the sacred and the secular?

- (A) Emile Durkheim
- (B) Howard Becker
- (C) Max Weber
- (D) Karl Marx

75. Who is a ‘critical citizen’ according to Juergen Habermas?

- (A) One who sustains critical consciousness at all times
- (B) One who criticizes yet support the state
- (C) One who extends constructive criticism to the system
- (D) One who actively works for the system

76. Which one of the following is *not* an element of a dominant caste according to M. N. Srinivas?

- (A) Numerical Strength
- (B) Superior position in the ritual hierarchy
- (C) Landholding and political position
- (D) High rate of professional educational attainment

77. Society that extensively collects information to monitor and control the activities of the individuals and groups is described by the sociologists as:

- (A) Information society
- (B) Controlled society
- (C) Closed society
- (D) Surveillance society

- 78.** Feminization of labour means:
- (A) an industry where all managers are women.
  - (B) an industry where all workers are women.
  - (C) gradual replacement of male labour by female labour.
  - (D) gradual replacement of female labour by male labour.
- 79.** “Welfarism” means a political ideology where
- (A) State governs by promoting welfare of the citizens.
  - (B) State governs by consulting the citizens.
  - (C) Bureaucracy induced development.
  - (D) State governs by the principle of universal brotherhood.
- 80.** Who among the following has said that critical consciousness is possible only if there is “ideal speech community”?
- (A) Edward Said
  - (B) Pierre Bourdieu
  - (C) Michel Foucault
  - (D) Jurgen Habermas
- 81.** Who among the following scholars has given a critique of modern civilization?
- (A) Claude Levi-Strauss
  - (B) Robert K. Merton
  - (C) Talcott Parsons
  - (D) A. R. Radcliff-Brown
- 82.** Which perspective facilitates the researcher in maintaining objectivity?
- (A) Eric Perspective
  - (B) Etic Perspective
  - (C) Case Study Perspective
  - (D) Participatory Action Perspective
- 83.** Who is the author of the book ‘The Politics of Untouchability’?
- (A) Oscar Lewis
  - (B) Ouen Lynch
  - (C) Sudha Pai
  - (D) W. H. Wiser
- 84.** Privatisation of education is a consequence of which one of the following?
- (A) Population growth
  - (B) Development of Science and Technology
  - (C) New Liberal Globalisation
  - (D) Democratisation
- 85.** Deleberations on the theme “Sharing Water” should facilitate
- (A) regular evaluation of sustainable development *Goals*.
  - (B) role of Private Sector presenting water resources.
  - (C) the establishment of institutional framework.
  - (D) sensetisation of Government authorities.
- 86.** Who has given the concept of Isolated Nuclear Family?
- (A) A. M. Shah
  - (B) K. M. Kapadia
  - (C) A. D. Ross
  - (D) Talcott Parsons
- 87.** Who conceptualised Impression Management for analysing social interaction?
- (A) G. H. Mead
  - (B) S. Freud
  - (C) E. Goffman
  - (D) C. H. Cooley

88. According to whom “social group comes first, and it leads to the development of self-conscious mental states”?

- (A) Peter Berger
- (B) G. H. Mead
- (C) C. H. Cooley
- (D) H. Garfinkel

89. The Tebhaga Movement took place in Bengal demanding share of the total produce for the sharecroppers amounting to

- (A) 1/3 rd
- (B) 2/3 rd
- (C) 3/4 th
- (D) 1/2

90. The term to explain the disabilities of a poor dalit woman in our country is:

- (A) Intersubjectivity
- (B) Intersectionality
- (C) Antifeminism
- (D) Impoverishment

91. “I”, according to Mead, is:

- (A) Independent of the “generalised other”
- (B) The internalized part of the generalised other
- (C) That part of self which is developed through socialization
- (D) The uncritical self

92. Who among the following authors has said that knowledge is an instrument of control in the hands of the powerful?

- (A) Anthony Giddens
- (B) Manuel Castells
- (C) Michel Foucault
- (D) Talcott Parsons

93. Which of the following sociologists has preferred the study of family over the study of household?

- (A) A. M. Shah
- (B) I. P. Desai
- (C) K. M. Kapadia
- (D) Patricia Uberoi

94. Which of the following statements does *not* apply to citizenship?

- (A) Citizenship combines both rights and responsibilities
- (B) Citizenship is rooted in Constitution
- (C) Citizenship means right to rebel against the State
- (D) Citizenship guarantees civil rights

95. Which of the following statements is true about Neoliberalism?

- (A) State does not interfere in market
- (B) State plays a measured role and facilitates the growth of market
- (C) State takes complete control of the market
- (D) Market is completely globalised

96. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956, has been amended to Hindu Succession (Amendment Act) in the year

- (A) 1998
- (B) 2000
- (C) 2003
- (D) 2005

97. Who among the following has given a critique of Freudian Theory of Sexuality?

- (A) L. Althusser
- (B) A. Gramsci
- (C) Simone de Beauvoir
- (D) Michel Foucault

98. According to Indian Census, a class-I city is one which has a population of at least

- (A) One million
- (B) Ten million
- (C) One Lakh
- (D) Five Lakh

99. Urbanism, according to Wirth, can be defined as
- (A) a process of urbanisation.
  - (B) an urban way of life.
  - (C) rural to urban migration.
  - (D) increase of size, density and heterogeneity of population.

100. Which of the following, according to Gramsci, is not a part of the civil society?
- (A) The Parliament
  - (B) The Media
  - (C) Intellectuals
  - (D) Trade Unions



*17-II*

**X-14**

**ROUGH WORK**

**X-15**  
**ROUGH WORK**

*17-II*

*17-II*

**X-16**  
**ROUGH WORK**